NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1897.-TEN PAGES.

THE FUTURE METROPOLIS OF THE MICHIPICOTEN GOLD FIELDS.

A SHORT AND SIMPLE CEREMONY IN NAMING IT -- PROSPECTORS ENTHUSIASTIC OVER THE OUTLOOK-DISPUTES ABOUT PRI-

ORITY OF CLAIMS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Wawa City, Michipicoten Toll Road, Algoma District, Canada, Sept. 1 (via Sault Ste Marie, Sept. 6.)-A city with only a log but and a small number of tents has arisen by magic on the northwest angle of Lake Wawa by act of Civil Engineer Joseph Cozens, who came here yesterday as a representative of the Canadian Government, and with his theodolite and axmen and chainmen, laid out what the enthusiastic prospectors believe to be the future great city of the gold field. The spot was selected by Captain Joseph Ganley, of Alasworth & Ganley, whose extensive interests include fishing camps scattered for three hundred miles along the north

shore of Lake Superior. The reason why Captain Ganley selected this spot is easy to perceive. The lake is surrounded by steep walls of rock, covered with moss, in many places inaccessible from the shores of the lake. There is only one exit or entrance by water, and that along a small creek which flows by the new city, and Captain Ganley owns most of the land on which the docks must be built when mining opens in earnest and machinery and supplies are to be shipped to this section. While the Indians allege that this creek and its connecting rivers are navigable by a small boat up to Massanabia, on the Canadian Pacific Rail-

while the Indians alege that this cronecting rivers are navigable by a small boat up to Massanabia, on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, yet there is no certainty that this statement is true, and the only way to get supplies here now us by the way of the Michipleoten Mission, and thence overland six miles by a difficult mountain trail to the new town.

Every one of the hundred prospectors now here gathered to witness the formal christening of Wawa City. On the hills around gleamed the camp fires, over which the miners would soon cook their evening meal. The ceremony was very short, and when it was over every man rushed to his tent to cook and eat his rasher of bacon and stale bread, that he might soon be asleep and all the more ready to arise at sunup to continue his work of prospecting. A site has already been selected for the hotel, which is to be situated on a bluff overlooking the lake, and to be built as soon as lumber arrives. The owners of the land in the rear of the hotel have decided that the pleasant grove there shall be a city park when the city is established.

Captain James Ganley, of the stramer Telegram, the only vessel running regularly to this section from the inhabited world, has staked out a claim which is supposed to be very rich. He said to-day: "As to the gold discoveries developing to anything like what the indications give hope for, it can be authoritatively stated that quartz has been found not in one section only, but in different places extending over thousands of acres, that assays over \$300 a ten.

Joseph Dickerson, the editor of a paper at Port Arthur, has the richest claim of all, and this is located at a point over two miles from Wawa City. Free gold has been found not in the rotten white quartz, in which this section abounds, in chunks as big as kernels of wheat. It is virgin gold in its purity, and needs not to be subjected to any chemical process to free it from the rock. Every day prospectors are finding specimens that assay \$50 to the ton. Thousands of acres that assay \$50 to t

the Government.

The only way to get a letter from here to civilization is to send it seven miles overland through the mud and up and down mountains to Michipicoten Mission, where it must await the fishing tug.

BURNED IN SAVING A CHILD.

A WOMAN DASHES THROUGH FLAMES TO CARRY A LODGER'S LITTLE SON TO SAFETY.

An oil stove was upset in the rooms of Jacob Isaacs last evening, in the basement of the story tenement-house in the rear of No. 177 East while a wash-boiler was being moved from the stove, and a little stream of fire was sent across the hallway in front of the door of rooms occupied by Mrs. Mary Ringle. Ringle has two rooms, and in the rear one Stefan Zerman, the three-year-old son of a lodger, was

When Mrs. Ringle saw the flames in front of her door her first thought was of the boy. She ran to his bed, took him in her arms and hurried to escape from the building. The only exit was through the hallway, but the woman did not hesliate, and with the child folded closely to her she ran through the fire to the courtyard outside. After she had reached the outer air she handed the child to a neighbor. The boy was not injured in the slightest degree, but one of Mrs. Ringler's feet was badly burned and one of her arms was blistered

by the heat.

Meanwhile an alarm of fire had been sent in, and the firemen speedily extinguished the flames. The damage done was only about 1400. Mrs. Ringle refused medical attention. She is considered a heroine in the tenement-house, and the grafting of the mother of the child she risked serious injury to save knows no bounds.

FOUGHT FOR THE RIGHT OF WAY.

TWO ITALIANS BADLY CUT IN A DUEL TO DECIDE WHICH SHOULD GO UPSTAIRS FIRST.

Two Italians met in a hallway at No. 330 East One-hundred-and-ninth-st, last evening and fought One-hundred-and-hinting has been supported by the hinter of way until both were badly cut. The two were Vacara Savena, thirty-nine years old, of No. 338 East One-hundred-and-seventh-st., and Carlo Vamania, thirty-seven years seventh-st., and Carlo cold, of No.239 East One-hundred-and-eighth-st. They had been celebrating Labor Day by liberal potations, and were in a fighting mood. When one attempted to pass through the hallway of the tenement-house the other was passing through it to go upstairs. They quarrelled, and both drew knives. Mrs. Antonio Zlowta, who lives on the first floor. attempted to separate the men, and was slightly cut on the right shoulder. Savena was badly cut about the hands, and Vamania was cut about the head, face, neck and forehead, some of the wounds being serious. They were taken to the Alexander-ave, police station, where an ambulance surgeon dressed their wounds, after which they were locked

BADLY HURT IN A TROLLEY ACCIDENT.

A BROOKLYN MAN AND HIS SON THROWN FROM A SURREY BY A COLLISION.

A trolley-car on the Brooklyn Heights line ran into a light surrey last night at Jamaica and Pennsylvania aves., throwing the occupants out and mangling the horse so badly that it had to be shot. The surrey was sinashed to pleces. The driver of the surrey, Charles Burnett, of No. 24 Sumpterst, Brooklyn, was thrown out on his head and suffered a concussion of the brain. His son, Lewis, ten years old, was severely brulsed. Mr. Burnett was taken to St. Mary's Hospital and his son was

Pemoved to his home.
Dr. Noughton, the ambulance surgeon, said that Mr. Burnett was dangerously injured.
The down cars were running on the up-track when the accident occurred, and Mr. Burnett was not aware of the fact until the car ran into his vehicle.

INTRUDERS ON THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

PROUBLE EXPECTED WHEN THE ATTEMPT

Biloam Springs, Ark., Sept. 6.-From present Indications trouble will follow from an attempt to elect the intruders from the Cherokee Strip. When the Cherokee Strip was sold, the Government promised to put out ail the intruders, but on one technicality or another they have managed to rehain. The Government has decided to take a firm sain. The Government has decided to take a firm stand, however, and has ordered their removal orthwith. There are five thousand of them, and spent Windom will undertake the task at once, word from the nation to-day says that there will be really as the same of the part of some of those ordered to so, and serious trouble is not improbable, as some of them are desperate men. The agent has the War Department at his back and two or three companies of cavairy are being held in realiness at Port Gibson. Some of the intruders have appealed their cases to the United States Court, and rill ask for an injunction restraining the agent from acting until their status as citizens can be here definitely determined.

HIS FOLLOWERS REPORTED TO HAVE DIS-PERSED-ATTITUDE OF THE AMEER.

Simla, Sept. 6.-A dispatch from Jamrud says it is reported there that the Mullah of Haddah has gone to his Rome, and that his followers have dispersed, owing to the refusal of the Halimzai Mohmands to join in the uprising. All the Afridi tribes held a conference at Tirah on Friday last, when a majority of those in attendance opposed the plans of the leaders for the adoption of hostilities against the British on the ground that every house was already mourning for those who fell at the capture of Fort Lundi-Kotal, and that the crops were ready to be harvested.

The Swatis, up to the present, have surrendered 2,000 guns, 1,000 swords and 70 breechloading rifles.

A few days after the durbar at Cabul, when the Ameer of Afghanistan repudiated the complicity of his officials in the uprising of the tribesmen on the Indian frontier, the British ments were on the ground, as well as the offiagent addressed a letter to him, asking for a specific answer to the strong rumors that natives from Lughman were joining the Mullah instead of having to depart in squads as usual. of Haddah and that supplies were being sent from Lapura to the gathering of the followers of the Mullah The Ameer immediately replied. in an autograph letter, reminding the British agent of his public repudiation of the complicity his officials, and adding that though the Mullah's disciples helped the fanatical priests secretly they could not do so openly, for fear | be members of the 12th Regiment, of this city, of the Ameer. The latter also informed the and of the 47th, of Brooklyn. They are blamed agent that the Afghan officials at Nuigrahar had | for what followed, been instructed secretly to watch the suspected disciples of the Muilah in Afghanistan, and he asserted that the Governor of Lughman recently attacked and dispersed five hundred men who had been collected by the Mullah's disciples, and who were about to join the Mullah. The tiovernor, the Ameer further asserted, had arrested forty of these controls.

London, Sept. 7 .- "The Times's" Simla correspondent says that, in addition to dispersing the Lughmanis who had been collected by the Mullah's disciples and were about to join the Muliah, the Ameer's troops also scattered a body of Shinwaris who had assembled near Peshbu-lak, intending to enter and hold the Khyber Pass for the Afridis.

Tass for the Afridis.

The Ameer, the correspondent says, is plainly determined to keep the tribesmen in check, and measures will be taken by his orders that will cripple the Mullah's power and probably prevent further rising.

SALISBURY'S NEW PROPOSALS.

AN INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION TO LOOK AFTER

Times" in Constantinople says that, owing to the note of Count Murayleff, the Russian Foreign Minister, implying that England was responsible for the incalculable evils from which Greece and Turkey are suffering through the delay in the conclusion of peace between the two countries, Lord Salisbury has submitted fresh protries, Lord Salisbury has submitted fresh pro-posals, namely, the constitution of an Interna-tional Commission representing the six Powers, under whose control Greece shall place the reve-nues guaranteeing their interest to the holders of old bonds, and the indemnity loan, to be folowed by the prompt evacuation of Thessaly by

Vienna, Sept. 6.-"The Politische Correspondenz" announces that Greece has abandoned ter opposition to the demands of Germany re garding the control of Greek finances, and that, therefore, there is a possibility that Lord Salis-bury's latest proposals will lead to a settlement of the Greco-Turkish troubles.

TO RAISE THE CRETAN BLOCKADE. OF THEM HAVE ALREADY LEFT CRETE,

Canea, Crete, Sept. 6.-The admirals in command of the fleets of the Powers in Cretan waters have decided to raise the blockade of 17,000,000 quarters. If this is true, it adds greatthis island on Friday next, September 10, the | ly to the gravity of the situation. cause necessitating a blockade having disappeared, and the insurgents having accepted an autonomous form of government. Therefore the admirals have requested the Governor to dis-

arm everybody except the regular troops.
Admiral Canevaro, the Italian officer who has been in command of the foreign fleet by virtue of seniority, has not been recalled with the Italian warships. Admiral Canevaro has left Crete, on leave of absence, on board the Italian warship Sicilia, leaving the Italian Squadron in charge of the Italian officer who is next to him in rank.

The Russian admiral has also left Canes, and the British admiral will sail from here shortly on leave of absence.

on leave of absence.

TENDERS FOR INDIA BILLS INVITED. London, Sept. 6.—The Secretary of State for India, Lord George Hamilton, has invited tenders for India bills, payable in six or twelve months, at the option of the holders, to the amount of

BARRIL NOT SENTENCED TO DEATH.

THE COURT-MARTIAL CONSIGNS HIM TO FORTY

Barcelona, Sept. 6.-The prosecutor at the ourt-martial yesterday of Barril, the Anarchist who attempted to assassinate Chief of Police Portas and Assistant Chief Teixidor, on Friday evening last, as they were leaving the circus, asked that a sentence of forty years' imprisonment be imposed on the prisoner. The defence urged that ten years' imprisonment would be an

urged that ten years' imprisonment would be an adequate punishment.

The request of the prosecutor was granted, and the Court sentenced Barril to forty years' imprisonment. Much surprise was manifested when the sentence was announced, as it was expected that the prisoner would be condemned to suffer the death penalty for his crime.

Barril admitted before the court-martial that he came to Spain with the intention of assassinating Portas, on account of the measures taken by the latter against Anarchists.

PIRATES PROPOSE AN EXCHANGE.

BUT THEY ALSO DEMAND A RANSOM FOR THEIR

Tangler, Sept. 6.-The pirates belonging to Bocoza Kabyles, who about the middle of last month boarded and sacked the Italian bark Fiducia, off the Riff coast, taking as prisoners her captain, off the Riff coast, taking as prisoners her capitaln, boatswain and one seaman, and who about two weeks later selzed and plundered the Portuguese bark Rosita Faro, and carried off the capitaln of the vessel and four of her erew, have agreed to release their prisoners in exchange for the Rifflans who were captured by the Spanish steamer Sevilla, and on the payment of a ransom of \$3,000.

KRUPP NOT TO ASSIST DR. PETERS.

HIS OFFER OF 125,000 WITHDRAWN RECAUSE OF THE SENTENCE IMPOSED ON THE DOCTOR.

London, Sept. 6 .- A special dispatch from Berlin says that Herr Krupp, the framaster, has with-drawn his offer of \$25,000 to equip the next expedi-tion of Dr. Peters to Africa, owing to the sentence recently passed on Dr. Peters.

Dr. Peters was fermerly the German High Com-missioner in Africa, and was dismissed from the imperial service in April last, after having been convicted of grossly abusing his authority in hangconvicted of grossly abusing his authority in hang-ing, whipping and otherwise maltrenting the na-tives in his jurisdiction. The indictment charged him, first, with arbitrarily hanging a negro boy in 159 and with hanging a negro girl in 1892; second, with unjustly making war on Chief Malamfa in November, 1891, and, third, with furnishing incor-rect reports to the superior authorities. Dr. Peters projected that he was not guilty, and affected that protested that he was not guilty, and affirmed that he believed he had the power of life or death over all the blacks on the station, except those who were members of the German colonial force. He admitmembers of the German colonial force. He admit-ted having undertaken extensive campaigns against hits instructions, but, he contended, the situation was then dangerous, as an attack on the part of the warengos was feared, and he alleged that he was obliged to inflict the death penalty in order to save German prestige when the station-house was broken into, because he had previously announced that into, because he had previously announced that so doing, the question of sex being quite subordi-nate.

WAWA CITY RISES BY MAGIC THE MULLAH HAS GONE HOME. SOLDIERS ON A RAMPAGE. FIGHTING YELLOW FEVER.

QUEER ACTIONS OF MILITIAMEN RE- THE DISEASE BREAKS OUT AT OCEAN TURNING FROM CREEDMOOR.

A FLORIST KNOCKED SENSELESS FOR DEFENDING SEVERAL DEATHS THERE AND ONE IN NEW-HIS PLANTS-SHOTS FIRED AT HOUSES AND BARNS AND ORCHARDS ROBBED.

There was considerable excitement in Jamaica last evening when a trolley-car loaded with soldiers passed through the village. The soldiers were firing their rifles and making a serious disturbance. At Queens they did even worse,

There was a big crowd at the Creedmoor range yesterday, members of many regiments being present to witness the practice shooting or to take part in it. The soldiers went to the range as individuals and not as details from their regiments. They took advantage of the holiday to do a little shooting, to prepare themselves for marksmen's badges. Officers of many regicers detailed to the range.

When the firing was over for the day, the men, went away as they pleased. The result was that some of them instead of taking the train from the station and going direct to Brooklyn, started to walk from the range to Jamalea by way of the Queens Road. To reach Jamalca they had to pass through Queens. Some of those who thus started for home were said to

On the way to Queers and in Queens the men obtained liquor, and in Queens became disorderly. As they went along the road they dis-charged their pieces, and aimed at windmills, weather vanes and barns. Then they began to enter yards and destroy the flowers and flower leds. They would be the second of the second se entered orchards, knocked down fences, and in general acted as if they were a detachment of an army passing through a hos-

A florist named Combs went out when his over garden was invaded, and tried to beat off the soldiers. A number of citizens came to his aid, but they were beaten back. The soldiers used their fists in this, but the florist was angry at seeing some of his choice plants torn out by the roots by the soldiers and continued the at-

the roots by the soldiers and continued the at-tack. Then some one struck him with a clubbed rifle. He fell unconscious, and remained so for several hours. Serious results are feared. The soldiers went on to Jamaica shouting and acting in a disorderly manner. Some of them fired at houses, and the bullets are said to have penetrated the walls. Most of the soldiers, however, contented themselves with firing into the air and at the roofs of houses and barns. On reaching Lamaica the soldiers took posses-

t on ahead to look out for them at East New-At the armory of the 12th Regiment last even ing, it was admitted that some of the men had been at Creedmoor and had got into some trou ble on their way home, but this was denied later

THE DEFICIENT WHEAT SUPPLY.

IT IS ESTIMATED IN LONDON THAT THE SHORT AGE WILL EXCEED 100 000,000 BUSHELS.

London, Sept. 6 .- "The Mark Lane Express," eviewing the crop situation to-day, says: The weather has been adverse to the comple-

still out is considerable. "The French wheat crop is estimated at 31,-THE ADMIRALS REACH A DECISION, AND SOME Paris press. Correspondents of English business firms state that the crop will amount to from

33,000,000 to 36,000,000 quarters. "The Austro-Hungarian crop is stated to be

The American crop is reckoned by careful judges to be 60,500,600 quarters, or 11,600,600 quarters improvement, to offset a decline of 9,000,600 quarters in Russia and 6,000,600 to 10,000,000 quarters in France.

"All the figures point, therefore, to a deficiency in the world's supply of 14,000,000 quarters. Should the demand be actually as large as this, the stores of old wheat will be used up, and a crisis of great seriousness will only be prevented by generally good prospects for the spring of 1808. We are not, however, entitled to argue that such progressly will be more than the aver-

THE BIG AMOSKEAG MILLS START UP Manchester, N. H., Sept. 6.—The Amoskeag Mills started this morning on full time, after a shutdown of one month. Eight thousand operatives thus return to work. All the big mills in the city

THEY WILL WORK NIGHTS.

Fairfield, Me., Sept. 6. Superintendent Shaw, of the Textile Woollen Mill, of Fairfield, run by Sampson & Williams, in connection with their Vassalboro woollen mills, states that the Fairfield plant is being wired for electricity, and it is expected to put on a night crew Wednesday next. This will give employment to seventy-five additional hands and double the payroll.

A NORWICH MILL RESUMES WORK. Norwich, Conn., Sept. 6.-The Falls Company, manufacturers of cotton goods, start up on manufacturers of cotton goods, start up of this time to-day in all departments, giving employment to five hundred hands. The plant shut down August II for the annual repairs, but prior to the shutdown the concern had been operated short-

MARKET FOR AMERICAN MEATS IMPROVING Washington, Sept. 6.—The Agricultural Department is finding difficulty in supplying the demand from the live stock centres for inspectors required to examine dressed meats for foreign shipment. There has recently been a marked improvement in the European market for American meat, which the law requires should be inspected before it is shipped. In consequence inspectors are called for from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha and other Western shipping points.

A CAR COMPANY TO RESUME WORK. Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 6 (Special).-Among the en-ouraging announcements which reach here is that of the resumption of the United States Car Com-pany at Anniston, Ala. The company has just closed a contract with the Louisville and Nash-ville Railroad Company to build five hundred box-cars. Work on the order will begin immediately, Employment will be given to about seven hundred men.

TWO-THIRDS STILL IN FARMERS HANDS. Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 6.—The Agricultural Com-missioners' report, to be made public to-morrow, will show that 55 per cent of Kentucky's 11,00,000 bushel crop of wheat is still in the hands of the farmers of the State.

TREASURER CHARMLEY'S DEFALCATION.

THE PRESEYTERIAN BOARD OF AID WILL APPAR-ENTLY LOSE ABOUT \$50,000.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—The officers of the Preshy-terian Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies have made the following statement regarding the defalcation of Treasurer C. M. Charmley:
"From the moment suspicion was aroused the

officers of the Board have acted vigorously, not to shield the defaulter, but to protect the interto shield the defaulter, but to protect the intercate of the Board, the Church and all who might
be exposed to loss. The loss to the Board cannot
vet be exactly known, but is apparently about
\$50,000. The Board holds the bond of the American Surety Company for \$25,000. It is expected
that members of the Board and friends of the
canise will replace the remainder. The Board has
cash on hand to meet all present demands, and
expects to meet all future demands. It is believed
that no institution or creditors of the Board will
suffer in any way."

"THE JAMESTOWN NEWS" CEASES TO BE. Jamestown, N. Y., Sept. 6.-"The Morning News" Company publishes a card in to-night's "Journal" announcing that because of poor collections and unsatisfactory conditions in the company the paper will suspend publication. It was established by Ben S. Dean twelve years ago, and has been Republican in politics.

SPRINGS, MISS.

ORLEANS-SOUTHERN BOARDS OF HEALTH TAKING EVERY PRECAUTION TO

PREVENT THE SCOURGE FROM SPREADING.

New-Orleans, Sept. 6.-The Louislana State Board of Health this afternoon made an official announcement as the result of a careful autopsy that Raoul Gelpi, thirteen years old, had died ment people here, and had been spending some time at Ocean Springs, Miss, where he was taken down with fever and brought home. Soon after arriving, despite the best medical attention, he mediately reported to the Board of Health, and expressed the opinion that death was due to vellow fever. This afternoon an autopsy proved that Dr. Theard's diagnosis of yellow fever was correct. Steps were promptly taken to prevent a possible spread of the disease. As the case was one of importation, the doctors expressed confidence that they would be able to check the

little excitement in the city. Physicians, however, express no apprehension, and gave their belief that it was quite possible to prevent a spread of the fever. The Board during the day ordered a rigid quarantine against all points on the Gulf coast, and took every precaution to guard all avenues of communication against the entry into the city of any person from Ocean Springs, Biloxi or other points on the Sound

During the day the bulletin boards have been thronged, the Board of Health office besieged, and the wires freighted with messages to and from the various coast resorts. In the mean time, however, reassuring telegrams arrived from Ocean Springs that the Mississippi Board of Health had taken every possible precaution to circumscribe the limits of the epidemic and prevent its communicatio, to the outside world.

"We have no fear," said Dr. Walmsley, acting president of the Board of Health, "that the fever will spread in New-Orleans. The Board # Health is prepared to spend \$1,000,000 to stamp, it out, and we see no reason to feel alarmed. People ought not to get frightened. This one case was taken charge of in time, and such scientific fumigation has been applied as to warrant the hope that we shall promptly and effectively stamp out the disease. We have made arrangements to issue to-night a circular ommanding them promptly to report to the Board of Health every suspicious case of fever. of yellow fever shall be brought to our attention, we shall without delay notify the world through the Associated Press of the facts,

THE CASES AT OCEAN SPRINGS. "There have been at least four cases in addition to the Gelpi one of people suffering from fever who have come to New-Orleans from Ocean Springs. Ten of the most prominent phytion of the harvest, and the quantity of grain sicians of New-Orleans have been pressed into service, and we give the closest attention to each of these cases. In every instance bac-000,000 quarters by the chief writers of the teriological examinations showed the existence only of malarial germs, and no evidence of yellow fever microbes. I am well within the truth, therefore, when I say that Gelpi's is the only case of yellow fever in New-Orleans up to the present time, and I am sure we have the city

> During the week ending August 21 reports Ollubant with a member of the Board of Health. went there, and learned that there had been up to that time some four hundred cases. Of oner." these there had been only one or two deaths. brought on Drs. Czarnowski and Salomon, of the the Board of Health, all experienced in the treatment of yellow fever. They visited some mously reached the conclusion that the fever was dengue. The physicians agreed that none of the cases up to then showed any symptoms that would even lead to a suspicion of more serious disease. All these physicians have had experience in yellow fever epidemics and are eminent in their profession, and their unanimous confusion seems to leave no doubt that

mous confusion seems to leave no doubt that at the period spoken of the fever was of a mild type. During the week, however, yellow fever in virulent form appeared at Ocean Springs.

The quick death of Dr. Bemiss aroused suspicion, and by Saturday the Boards of Health of Mobile and New-Orleans were in possession of information that justified the fear that yellow fever had slipped into Ocean Springs. Officials of the Boards of Health of Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama, and the representatives of the Marine Hospital Service went on Saturday to Ocean Springs. They were at once convinced that their gloomy apprehensions were not unthat their gloomy apprehensions were not un-

RESULTS OF THE AUTOPSIES.

Dr. Saunders, of Mobile, the experts were disposed to await a further and complete autopsy to remove all doubt before making official announcement to the world of the appearance of the scourge. Last night another patient, a woman, died and this morning an autopsy was held. Its result was to dispel all previous doubts. Dr. Walmsley was disposed to hold the repre-sentatives of the Marine Hospital Service and the Missiesippi Board of Health to some respon-sibility for the invasion. He said that the fever had unquestionably been communicated by the constant intercourse of Ocean Springs with Ship Island, where there is a Government quarantine

REPORTS DOUBTED IN WASHINGTON. MARINE HOSPITAL OFFICIALS UNWILLING TO BE-LIEVE THAT THE DISEASE IS YELLOW FEVER.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The latest information re-ceived by Dr. Ballbache, acting Surgeon-General of the Marina Hospital Service, is to the effect that the disease reported at Ocean Springs, Miss., is yellow fever. This information comes from Assistant Surgeon Wasdin, whose regular station is at Mobile, but who reserved permission to go to Ocean Springs in company with other physicians. and it is in accord with the conclusions reached by Messrs. Haralson and Hunter, of the Mississippi State Board of Healin, in their report to Governor McLaurin. Dr. Wasdin's dispatch is as follows: "A second autopsy confirms the diagnosis of yel-low fever. There is a general acquiescence in this opinion. The town is nearly depopulated. No need of great alarm." Notwithstanding the opinion reached b

Wasdin, the officials here are unwilling to believe that the disease is yellow fever. While attaching that the disease is yellow fever. While attaching much importance to Dr. Wasdin's conclusion, the Bureau, in view of the gravity of the situation, will await a report from Dr. John Guiteras, of the University of Pennsylvania, who has been requested to proceed to Ocean Spring before any action is taken. The latter is an authority on the disease. Dr. Guiteras is a Cuban by birth, has himself had yellow fever and has spent much time in places where it has existed. It is felt that his opinion of the disease should be known before any stringent measures of precaution are taken, especially in view of the fact that the regulations incident thereto always involve hardship, and in view of the further fact that the mortality in the present case has been so light as to make the officials here doubt whether there is any yellow fever at all.

THE PRESIDENT STARTS EAST.

TO VISIT HIS BROTHER ABNER IN SOMER-SET, PENN.

Canton, Ohio, Sept 6.-President and Mrs McKinley remained with their Canton friends until 9 o'clock this evening, when they boarded a Pennsylvania Railroad eastbound train for Somerset, Penn., there to be the guest of Abner McKinley, of New-York, at his summer home. The President expressed himself as having thoroughly enjoyed the short visit here, and says he is much rested and refreshed.

A large number of people sought interviews with him to-day on matters of an official character. California and other Western States furnished some of the callers. Many of those who stopped at the home of "Mother" McKinley were merely actuated by curlosity to see the President and shake his hand. A few wanted to say something about appointments in which they

were interested.

In the early forenoon the President, his wife and mother started out for a drive. They carried some beautiful flowers, which were laid on the two little graves in West Lawn Cemetery where lie the two children born to the President. Then they took a turn about the city and passed the house where they made their home last suppose and where so many recome yished them. summer and where so many people visited them. Shortly before noon Mr. and Mrs. McKinley drove to the suburban home of Mrs. Maria G. Saxton, Mrs. McKinley's aunt.

A NEGRO MOBBED IN BROADWAY.

The death of young Gelpi naturally caused no THREATS OF LYNCHING RAISED BY A CROWD EXCITED BY WILD TALES.

> The timely arrival of two policemen prevented a howling throng of people from doing violence to a colored youth in Broadway, near Fifty-firstst., a little after 9 o'clock last night. The youth was James Rees, twenty-three years old, of No. 756 Seventh-ave. He was held a prisoner by Policeman Liebers, while Policeman Kerr, a powerful fellow, shouted "Make way there!" and forced a passage for Liebers and his prisoner. Behind the policeman and his prisoner came a man hatless and literally covered wth blood, presenting a frightful appearance, and the crowd seeing this man, yelled "Lynch him!" at the prisoner until the arrival of more policemen dispersed it. The policemen, with great difficulty, finally got their prisoner to the West Forty-seventh-st. station.

Rees and James Dobson, of No. 1,758 Thirdave., another colored man, while playing cards in the Adelphi billiard-rooms, at No. 802 Seventh-ave., began to quarrel with Daniel T. Roche, a walter, of No. 205 West Sixty-seventh-st., until Roche went downstairs. Rees and Dobson followed him out of the room, but remained in the upper hallway and held a con-

plying an epithet at the same time. Roche went up the stairs two steps at a time, but when he reached the place where Rees and Dobson were standing Rees made a lunge at Roche with a knife, and Roche received the knife in his left long and two inches deep. Rees made another lunge at Roche, cutting him in nearly the same place, and then rushed away up the street. Roche was at first bewildered by the blow he had received. Then he started in pursuit. When Rees reached the corner of Fifty-second-

st. and Broadway, Roche was close at his heels. Rers sprang upon a southbound open cable-car which was filled with passengers, and Roche jumped on after him. He was covered with blood, and presented a frightful appearance, and as Rees took a seat, he grasped him by the throat. The women on the car screamed and two fainted. Roche finally got Rees by the throat. He was holding him down in a woman's lap when the motorman brought the car to a standstill. The women ran screaming out, and soon a big crowd gathered about the car, in which the two men still struggled.

At first the crowd did nothing but look on. Then some one cried "Lynch him?" and the cry reached President Oliphant of the Board of was taken up. Several burly men sprang into for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. Health of the prevalence of sickness at Ocean the car and got hold of Rees, but just as the The Democratic Alliance met last evening at its Springs, the nature of which was in doubt. Dr. | foremost had grabbed the colored man by the arm, Policeman Kerr jumped aboard and shouted: "Let that man glone; he is my pris-Policeman Liebers at the same time crawled

into the car under the railing from the opposite side. Cries of "Lynch him!" were heard on all sides, and the crowd had become so great that it made the street impassable. The impression prevailed that Rees had attempted to murder Roche on the car. It was also said that Rees had run amuck and stabbed one or two of the women, as several of those who fled from the car had bloodstains on their clothing from the drippings of the wounds in Roche's shoulder. Later, some one started the report that Rees

had attempted to assault a woman, and that Roche was stabbed in trying to defend her, and this made the crowd howl worse than ever when the policemen appeared with the men. Keer's tall form and waving club, however, caused the crowd te make way, and when the other police-men rushed up all were taken to the West Forty-seventhal, station.

Roche's wounds were dressed at Roosevelt Hospital, and despite the protests of the physi-cians he went home. Rees denies the stabbing, but all the witnesses contradicted his story.

TO BE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CENSUS.

S: N. D. NORTH, OF BOSTON, SAID TO HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, Sept. 6.—"The Evening Star" to-day says: "It is stated that S. N. D. North, of Boston, has been selected as the superintendent of the next census, and that his appointment will be made as soon as the necessary legislation can be enacted. The President is said to favor the establishment of a permanent Bureau of Consus, and is likely to express some views on that subject in his next message to Congress. Washington, Sept. 6.-"The Evening Star" to-day

THROWN OUT AT THE CURVE.

FIFTY-THIRD-ST. TURNING. James B. Guilfoyle, forty-five years old, of No. 18 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., was thrown from his seat in a southbound Columbusave. cable-car yesterday afternoon, by the swift turning of the car around the curve at Fifty-third-st, and Seventh-ave. He was picked up from the pavement unconscious and removed to Roosevelt

There have been many recent accidents at this curve, around which the cable-cars still go as quickly as they did around Dead Man's Curve, in Union Square, a short time ago. Mr. Gulffoyle was reading a newspaper near the rear of the open car, and, not seeing the approaching curve, when the car swung around it he was thrown into the gutter. The car was stopped and the passengers got out and went to his help. A policeman sent in a hurry call for an ambulance, and a surgeon from Rossevelt Hospital was soon present. He said that Mr. Gulffoyle had a bad scalp wound over the right eye, another at the base of the skull, and many severe bruises about the body. He was still unconscious when he reached the hospital.

THE ADVANCE IN THE PRICE OF SILVER.

IT IS THOUGHT IN LONDON THAT INDIA WILL

PURCHASE THE WHITE METAL. silver is supposed to be due to the holding back of supplies by America and by the idea that silver currency will be wanted in India. The purchases were chiefly for immediate shipment by people having contracts to fulfill in India and China.

ing contracts to fulfill in India and China.

"The Times" and "The Standard" concur in the opinion that the impression that India will buy silver is a mistaken one. The Currency Department in India holds thirteen crores of rupees, which would be released against gold in the event of gold being exported to India.

MR. QUIGG REITERATES.

NO INDORSEMENT OF LOW BY THE RE

PRICE THREE CENTS.

PUBLICANS.

SENATOR PLATT MORE RETICENT, BUT SAYS THE ORGANIZATION WON'T BE "FORCED"

The chiefs of the Republican party, according to their most recent outgivings, profess to think that they can do better political business than by refusing to accept the candidacy of Seth Low.

Congressman Quigg, president of the Republiseen at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, last evening. Mr. Oulgg had been having a talk with Senator Platt, and persons who heard what he said assumed that the Senator's views had been expressed by the Congressman

"What is to be the Republican policy this fall?" Mr. Quigg was asked.

"Nothing is more certain than that we shall have a straight Republican ticket," was the 'Do you not think it possible that the Republi-

cans of Greater New-York may indorse Mr. Low?" "Under no circumstances will the Republicans

place Mr. Low on their ticket," replied President "Don't you think that Low's nomination for

Mayor at the head of the Republican ticket might add to the party's strength?" "Not at all. I believe that a straight Re-

publican ticket will poll more votes than Mr. Low would get on a Union ticket." When will the question be definitely settled as to whether Mr. Low's Citizens Union nomina tion is to receive the indorsement of the Repub-

lican organization?" "It is definitely settled already," was the reply. "As I have already said, under no circumstances will the Republican organization accept Mr. Low for Mayor."

cept Mr. Low for Mayor."

Senator Flatt was much less outspoken yesterday than Congressman Quigg. He said that he did not care to be quoted for publication. If he has arrived at the same conclusions that Mr. Quigg emphasized he did not wish to make them public as yet. When asked if he did not think the Kepublican organization might be forced to accept Arr. Low as its candidate for Mayor, the Senator answered.

"The forcing process never worked well on the Republican, party, and it will be no more

"The forcing process never worked well on the Republicar party, and it will be no more successful this year than heretofore."
The pointed remarks of the Rev. T. Dixon on Sunday, in which he let loose considerable invective upon the Citizens Union and its candidate for Mayor, and sneered at the Citizens movement was the subject of some conversation in Senator Platt's presence yesterday. The Senator did not criticise the minister's remarks, but rather enjoyed them.

"We might make him chaplain-in-chief of the Republican organization," he said, dryly.

President Quigg, on being asked when the Republican Municipal Committee would be called together to issue the call for the City Convention to put its ticket in nomination, said that he could not say positively until he had consulted with the members of the other bor-

sulted with the members of the other bor-I shall have a consultation with Sheriff Butt-I small have a consultation with Sheriff Butt-ling, of Brooklyn, to-morrow," he said, "and, as soon as it can conveniently be done, the committee will be called together and the for-mal call for the election of delegates and the assembling of the City Convention will be issued."

The Republican Convention, it is understood, will be held on September 28, and all the other anti-Tammany conventions are to assemble on

IN THIS CITY ON SEPTEMBER 10. CALL FOR A MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIO STATE COMMITTEE-THE BRYAN-ITES AGITATED.

Eliot Danforth, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, issued a call yesterday for a meeting of the committee, to take place at the Hoffman House, in this city, on Friday, September 10, at noon, "for the purpose," the chairman says, "of taking action under the resolutions of the last Democratic State Convention authorizing the com-

headquarters, No. 61 East Fourth-st., and was not a little agitated over the intention of the Demo-New-York, including the People's Party, the Peo-ple's League, the Progressive Democratic League, with its Knights of Labor contingent, and twenty similar organizations; the Democratic League of Kings County, and many other silver associations east of the East River.

The Alliance recently sent a conference commit-tee, headed by Moses Oppenhelmer, to see John C. Sheehan to demand that the cardinal principles of the association, including adherence of the plat-form of the Chicago Convention, the nomination of Bryantis candidates and the theory of municipal ownership of franchises should be recognized by he Democrats in the State and city. Oppen-nemer's committee made a report last night to the Alliance meeting. They said that they expected to be invited by Mr Sheehan to take part in the Democratic conference at the Hoftman House on Thursday evening, but as no invitation had come there was a general outery against the result of the committee's work, several members declaring

A resolution was offered that a convention to A resolution was offered that a convention to nominate a representative ficket be called to meet not later than September 15. Many members sup-ported the resolution, but it was opposed on the ground that it would be injudicious to call in ques-tion the motives of the regular organization (Tang-tion the motives of the regular organization (Tangmany) until an overt act could be shown. A sub-stitute was finally passed authorizing the Conference Committee to call a convention of delegates from all organizations represented in the Demo-cratic Alliance to meet not later than October 5 for

cratic Alliance to meet not later than October 5 for the purpose of taking such action as may be called for by the political situation.

It was declared that if a candidate be nominated for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals by the Democratic State Committee who did not support Bryan and the Chicago p atform, or the Democratic conventions of the city and county of New-York falled to nominate men not in sympathy with the Bryanized Democracy, the convention of the Democratic Alliance would put a full Bryan ticket in the field. Secretary Charles B Stover, of the Alliance, singled out Judge P. Henry Dugro and Charles H. Knox as candidates whom the Alliance would never support.

Judge Dugro is on his way back from Europe and its expected to arrive here the last of this week.

The Alliance is to open new hendquarters in West Twenty-third-st., opposite the Eden Musee. They are to be spacious and inviting and will be kept open day and night until after election.

MR. LOW'S FORMAL LETTER. IT WILL BE MAILED TO THE CITIZENS UNION

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO-DAY. nounced to-day that his formal letter of acceptance of the nomination of the Citizens Union as Mayor of Greater New-York will not be given out to the press before its receipt by the Executive Committee of the Citizens Union. It will

be mailed to-morrow. WALTER GOODWIN HELD FOR MURDER.

GERTRUDE TAYLOR ALSO ARRESTED FOR COM-PLICITY IN THE DEATH OF MRS. GOODWIN. Corning, N. Y., Sept. 6.-The Coroner's inquest

Corning. N. Y., Sept. 6.—The Coroner's inquest at Mansfield to-day into the death of Mrs. Effle Goodwin, who was found dead just outside the village late on Saturday night, resulted in the holding of her hurband, Walter Goodwin, on a charge of murder in the first degree. An important arrest was also made in the case to-day in the person of Gertrude Taylor, of Phoenix Run, Potter County, Penn. It was learned that she was in Goodwin's company on Friday night, and that he